

LIBRARY

Southam Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1951,

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts.

Leamington Spa

A. TOMES LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET

1952

38, HOLLY WALK,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

December, 1952

To the Southam Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my second annual report which relates to the health of the district for the year 1951. Dr. H. Gibbons Ward retired from the post as your Medical Officer of Health on 28th February 1951 and my own appointment dated from 1st March, 1951.

It may not be out of place to mention here that the Medical Officer of Health, in addition to his duties to the five district councils forming the Joint Sanitary Committee, has to act as Area Medical Officer to the County Council for the Central Area. This appointment which is allocated 50 per cent. of his time, includes the duty of attendance at certain meetings of the Area Health Sub-Committee and the Divisional Executive for Education. This work is carried out from the County Council's Area Health Office in Leamington Spa towards the cost of which office the Joint Sanitary Committee makes an annual contribution.

The Area Health Office undertakes local administrative duties in connection with nursing and midwifery services, vaccination and immunization, home help service, care and aftercare of the sick (including Tuberculosis) and child welfare as well as the school health service. This co-ordination of duties helps in the treatment of many health problems which arise, and ensures a wide field both of interest and activity.

Turning to the district side of the work it is evident that the supply of piped main water throughout a district, which is itself lacking in natural supplies, represents a most pressing problem. Comprehensive schemes in combination with other Authorities will be the best, indeed perhaps the only solution. It is difficult to overestimate the benefit which these schemes will bring both to domestic and agricultural users and it is to be hoped that financial restrictions do not unduly delay their fulfilment.

The Surveyor has had a difficult task in reconciling the existing overload upon the water system with fresh demands for new housing and house improvements. Regrettable as the idea of standpipe provision may be, the alternatives are to deprive existing consumers of a satisfactory supply or to press into service local supplies of doubtful yield or quality.

In certain of the unsewered villages the drainage system is so old and defective as hardly to merit the name of a system any longer. Already nuisance arises in several places in times of storm and much extra trouble is to be feared when copious supplies of main water are available all the year round. However, existing schemes of sewerage prepared by your Engineers still await approval and it is difficult to see how one can ask for new burdens to be shouldered while so many tasks still await completion.

A word of praise is also due for the maintenance of refuse and night soil collections in the face of current labour shortages. As emphasized in last year's report the men who undertake these unpleasant tasks perform a public service of no mean order. Organized refuse collection has played an important part in raising standards of healthy living and it is clearly of importance to keep it efficient.

It is a great pity that present conditions do not allow of refuse tipping by controlled methods as these might alleviate certain complaints which have arisen.

Other needs are seen to be a public convenience for Southam itself and a survey of places where food is prepared or handled for sale. The latter task has already been begun following the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector and his work will be aided by your decision to adopt model Bye-laws under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

Many observations have been made on an industrial plant where nuisance from dust and smoke has been alleged to arise from oil fired furnaces. As a result of the Council's action, extensive modifications of the plant have been put in hand by the firm concerned.

It is a matter of regret that the composting of night soil and straw in pits has not made a greater appeal to local farmers. The final product cannot but help soil fertility and a wider demand would aid in the sanitary disposal of night soil.

It remains only for me to thank the members of the Council for their kindness towards me and to acknowledge the great help which I have had in my work from many members of your staff.

I am

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Southam Rural District.

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Populations (estimated) Mid-year, 1951	...	...	...	12,700
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	17.8
" " " (corrected)	...	...	...	20.1
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	0.3
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	10.9
" " " (corrected)	...	...	...	10.2
Deaths from Diseases and { From Sepsis	...	...	...	—
Accidents of Pregnancy and { From Other Causes	...	...	...	—
Child-birth				
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—				
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	26.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	22.8
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	166.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	—
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	—

The estimated population shows a decrease of 170 during the past year.

The Infantile Mortality rate is lower at 26.5 (32.7) and compares with the rate for England and Wales of 29.6.

The Birth Rate is more favourable than that for the whole country (*i.e.* 15.5) ; the Death Rate is also more favourable, (the E. and W. rate = 12.5).

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

1. (a) *Public Health Officers.*

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

S. C. WHITEHEAD, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

G. S. H. PEATY, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

P. T. BROOKS, M.S.I.A. (from 1/8/51).

2. (a) *Laboratory Facilities.*—Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry.

	Positive		Negative		Total
Dysentery	—	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis	—	...	1	...	1
					—
					2
					—

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1.—*Water Supply.*

The Council continued to press forward the comprehensive water supply schemes. On March 12th a deputation appointed by the Council waited on the Ministry of Health in London and made the strongest possible representations on the urgent need of the schemes. The reaction of the Ministry officials who included the engineer responsible for the West Midlands Water Survey, was sympathetic and encouraging. In April it was though necessary to warn the Council of the serious shortage of water having regard to the housing programme and the sewerage schemes in course of construction.

Southam and Long Itchington.—The Southam improvement scheme was completed by the Browning Construction Co. It has been found to be of great benefit. The troubles in the higher parts of Southam have been overcome and the pressure filter has given satisfaction.

Shotteswell.—The Consulting Engineers recommended that the borehole should be written off as unsuccessful and thus it was abandoned.

In addition the Council gave instructions to investigate the possible use of an existing private supply for housing purposes, and a preliminary survey was made of this source which is at the lower end of the slope on which the village stands.

Ratley.—The borehole for the village water supply scheme was completed on 3rd April, 1951 and the Council adopted the recommendations of the Consulting Engineers (Messrs. W. Herbert Bateman & Partners) that the scheme be adopted as a temporary supply for this village.

The emergency supply to the Edgehill and Camp Lane districts were continued.

Warmington.—An electrical resistance survey was carried out and in the report the Consulting Engineers advised the Council not to proceed with the borehole. Having regard to the urgent need for the provision of houses, and reaction to a proposal to provide a water supply by standpipe, the Council engaged two water diviners who made a survey of Warmington and reported favourably on the possibilities of securing a supply sufficient for housing purposes. It was decided to sink a borehole as a "Housing" measure.

GENERAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF WATER SUPPLY

1. Whether the supply has been satisfactory—

(a) in quality—Yes. The bulk of the samples were satisfactory.

77 Samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

(b) in quantity—there were no serious break-downs, but the Council were warned of the general serious shortage and its effect on housing and sewerage and sewage disposal schemes.

2. Where a piped supply, whether bacteriological samples were made for (a) raw, (b) treated water.—Regular samples were taken and where necessary the appropriate action taken.

3. The water from Holywell is now passed through a sand filter and also chlorinated.

4. Particulars of proportion of dwelling houses and proportion of population supplied by public water mains.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Total No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Total No. of Popula- tion.</i>	<i>Supply direct to</i>		<i>Supply by stand pipe to</i>	
			<i>(a) Houses.</i>	<i>(b) Popula- tion.</i>	<i>(a) Houses.</i>	<i>(b) Popula- tion.</i>
Avon Dassett (Private Com- pany).	59	188	12	37	42	125
Bishops Itch- ington	263	932	124	442	90	321
Burton Dassett	160	535	106	364	35	117
Fenny Compton (Private Com- pany).	175	500	87	250	78	225
Gaydon	88	307	70	251	7	24
Harbury ...	431	1163	222	621	127	356
Ladbroke	57	166	53	157	1	3
Lighthorne	93	266	30	90	2	7
Long Itchington	400	1273	144	457	126	405
Napton	236	731	117	365	81	253
Priors Hardwick	59	145	43	108	12	29
Priors Marston	153	424	125	185	18	56
Radway	64	277	35	150	23	99
Southam	510	1861	308	1149	196	746
Stockton	263	987	179	697	37	144
Ufton	48	153	11	35	—	—
Upper Rad- bourne	4	11	4	11	—	—
Warmington	87	320	1	2	41	118

GAYDON CAMP

Water is also supplied to Gaydon Camp as under

Huts with water laid on	...	...	...	95
Huts served by standpipe	...	...	...	11
Total persons supplied	...	...	...	424

5.—Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—

(a) *Harbury and Bishops Itchington.*

(b) *Napton on the Hill.*

Work on above schemes was commenced in May 1951 and June 1951 respectively, progress being the subject of monthly reports to the Council by the Consulting Engineers.

Long Itchington, Burton Dassett, Gaydon and Stockton.

The date of the inquiry into these schemes has not yet been fixed.

Fenny Compton and Priors Marston.

The Consulting engineers were engaged on the preparation of these schemes.

Lighthorne.

At their meeting in June, the Council resolved to instruct the Consulting Engineers to prepare a scheme for this village.

Southam.

The Consulting Engineers (Messrs. W. Herbert Bateman and Partners) submitted a report on the necessary modernisation of these works.

6.—Public Cleansing.—The extended refuse collection service was put into operation in 1951.

Renewed efforts, which met with some success, were made to extend the number of sites of composting lagoons; the system continues to be operated satisfactorily and no nuisance was caused.

D. HOUSING.

Overcrowding.

The incidence of cases of overcrowding is not declining—the whole matter is of course bound up with the provision of new housing accommodation. With the advent of additional staff, the housing survey should be completed in 1952, when a report on the general housing conditions (within the limits of the survey) will be presented. 55 building licences were issued to the value of £17,478 for necessary repairs and improvements. 16 licences were granted for the erection of new houses.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat Inspection.

This is now almost wholly confined to the abattoirs at Rugby and Coventry. Occasionally inspections are made of casualties and, on request, of cottagers' pigs.

Ice Cream.

The sale of the pre-packed or wrapped product continues to be encouraged and no other type of registration has been granted.

Food Premises.

Inspections have been made of the various types of food premises. No outbreaks of food poisoning have been reported.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1943.

			Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1944	...	—	—	21	—	11	—	—
1945	...	—	2	3	—	5	—	—
1946	...	—	1	2	—	13	—	1
1947	...	—	3	12	1	3	—	—
1948	...	—	—	7	—	3	—	—
1949	...	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
1951	...	—	1	6	—	3	—	—
1951	...	—	1	2	—	2	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1950.

Diphtheria.—A single case was notified.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—During 1951 11 schoolchildren were immunised and also 140 under 5 years of age, giving a total of 151.

In addition 218 children received "Booster" doses.

Only some 47 per cent. of infants have been immunized against Diphtheria in the first year of life as opposed to the 75 per cent. minimum target figure of the national campaign. There is a need for more public concern over this important matter.

Cases of infectious disease are no longer removed to Heathcote Hospital, Warwick, as this has become an annexe for the treatment of Tuberculosis. Cases must now be removed by arrangement to the Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry.

Pneumonia was widespread in neighbouring districts during the winter of 1950-51 but the Southam Rural District escaped without any unusual incidence.

TUBERCULOSIS

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10-15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25 ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 ...	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55 ...	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
55-65 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	3	10	—	2	—	1	—	—

Tuberculosis.—The following table shows the notified cases and deaths during the past 20 years:—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Cases ...	28	17	19	16	14	15	19
Deaths ...	6	5	9	7	3	4	6
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Cases ...	12	6	14	15	9	14	10
Deaths ...	7	8	3	3	7	4	7
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	
Cases ...	11	18	20	19	12	15	
Deaths ...	6	7	3	6	6	1	

12 patients were admitted to Sanatorium during 1951. 17 were discharged.

The recent slight rise in totals of cases notified is probably due to more efficient machinery of diagnosis, to an intensification of contact tracing and to a tendency to notify more early cases than before.

When considering the above figures for case incidence and annual deaths it should be remembered that the population has increased from 9,738 in 1931 to the present level of 12,700.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Southam Rural District Council.

TO CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the annual report for work done in the Sanitary department during the year ending 31st December, 1951.

Dairies.

With very few exceptions the milk retailers are producers also, so that the premises are under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture. There was effective co-operation with the Milk Production Officer in connection with new premises ; this has served as a check on the use of the Council's water—a supply of which cannot now be granted for agricultural purposes.

Refuse collection.

The following table shows the clearances in each parish and is indicative of the extent to which the area is now covered. Difficulty was experienced in securing the provision of dustbins in parishes where the Council had not previously collected refuse. To my knowledge there has been no lead from any higher level on the vexed question of responsibility for providing the bin and varying decisions continue to be given in the Courts as between landlord and tenant. The necessity of some lead in the matter is borne out in a case recently revealed at a discussion on public cleansing legislation. A

council served a notice to provide a dustbin on an owner who successfully appealed ; the Council then served the notice on the occupiers who also successfully appealed—from which it would appear that the decisions given are all as to who shall not provide the bin.

<i>Parish.</i>		<i>Ashes.</i>		<i>N/S.</i>
<i>Avon Dassett</i> ...	...	12	...	12
<i>Bishops Itchington</i> ...	...	159	...	79
<i>Burton Dassett</i> ...	...	24	...	79
<i>Farnborough</i> ...	...	12	...	—
<i>Fenny Compton</i> ...	...	106	...	106
<i>Gaydon Camp</i> ...	...	24	...	—
<i>Gaydon</i> ...	...	24	...	26
				(inc. Camp)
<i>Harbury</i> ...	...	120	...	159
<i>Ladbroke</i> ...	...	6	...	25
<i>Lighthorne</i> ...	...	24	...	26
<i>Long Itchington</i> ...	...	48	...	106
<i>Napton</i> ...	...	60	...	106
<i>Priors Hardwick</i> ...	...	6	...	12
<i>Priors Marston</i> ...	...	24	...	53
<i>Radway</i> ...	...	12	...	—
<i>Ratley</i> ...	...	12	...	—
<i>Shotteswell</i> ...	...	12	...	—
<i>Southam</i> ...	...	159	...	53
<i>Stockton</i> ...	...	26	...	104
<i>Ufton</i> ...	...	6	...	25
<i>Warmington</i> ...	...	12	...	12
<i>Wormleighton</i> ...	...	6	...	12

Infectious Disease.

Visits of inspection were made and enquiries made on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health in the following cases:—

Scarlet Fever 1

Fumigation was carried out in the above case and also upon the incidence of the following:—

Cancer (death) 1

Bed-bug infestation 1

Slaughterhouses.

There are 13 of these in the district, none of which is being used for Slaughter for sale for human consumption. The great majority are unsuitable for use by present standards.

Meat, Fish, Canned Foods, Etc.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the course of the year ; all of them were voluntarily surrendered :—

Tinned Ham	3
Tinned Luncheon Meat ...	1
Tinned Sausages	2
Packets of Oats	3
Packet of Custard powders ...	2
Bags of Flour	5
Christmas Puddings	10
Jar of Jam	1
Jar of Marmalade	2
Lard	1 lb.
Sugar	21 lbs.
Gammon rashers	35 lbs.
Shoulder Ham	9 lbs. 12ozs.

Food shops and Food Preparing premises.

An inspection of a number of food shops and associated premises shows that the hygiene and conditions prevailing generally leave much to be desired, and that only in a comparatively few instances is there anything approaching a high standard of cleanliness. It has been found in a great many cases that the buildings are old and sometimes in a poor structural condition and thus there is no incentive to improvement of the personal element. It is to be hoped that the introduction of the Model Byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food will aid the work of improving existing conditions, and thus raise the standard of cleanliness and hygiene to its desired level. There are 34 premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream and all were inspected. In every case the registration has been limited to the sale of the pre-packed article.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The usual maintenance work has been carried out to the sewers and sewer ditches. In one village there was an abnormal amount of renewal work.

The sewage disposal plants on new housing estates require constant supervision, owing to the levels ; in some cases automatic lifts are employed and these are of course affected by power cuts in the electric supply. There has also been trouble in one or two cases through the excessive use of disinfectants by tenants—which of course react adversely on the working of the plant.

The tanks of the housing schemes are sludged periodically by the contractors who have been carrying out this work for the Council ; by the use of long runs of suction hose it has been possible to avoid the provision of hard access roads and prevent nuisance to the tenants.

Water Analysis.

The following samples were taken of public and private supplies :—

Bacteriological	...	...	77
Chemical	...	...	Nil

Appropriate action was taken in all cases.

The year was not a dry one so that the usual seasonal difficulties, although apparent, were not so great.

The year was not a dry one so that the usual seasonal difficulties, although apparent, were not so great.

A considerable amount of maintenance work was carried out by the Department and in this connection I would like to mention that the Water Department and Sewers Department are on call 24 hours to the day for emergencies—to which, I am happy to report, there has always been an enthusiastic response.

The following table shows the number of new connections to the Council's mains :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>New Connections</i>		<i>Formerly</i>
	<i>into</i>	<i>By</i>	<i>S/Pipe—now</i>
	<i>Houses</i>	<i>S/Pipe</i>	<i>into houses</i>
<i>Burton Dassett</i> ...	1	—	1
<i>Gaydon</i> ...	6	—	—
<i>Harbury</i> ...	21	—	—
<i>Ladbroke</i> ...	2	—	1
<i>Lighthorne</i> ...	5	—	—
<i>Long Itchington</i> ...	5	5	—
<i>Napton</i> ...	3	—	—
<i>Priors Hardwick</i> ...	1	—	—
<i>Priors Marston</i> ...	20	—	—
<i>Southam</i> ...	22	—	1
<i>Stockton</i> ...	13	—	—
<i>Ufton</i> ...	17	—	—
TOTALS ...	116	5	3

Housing.

The routine inspection of living accommodation under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, and the investigation of complaints continues to take the lead over other aspects of Sanitary Administration. Houses which were condemned as unfit before the war, are still occupied and with the increasing cost of repairs it is found that owners are very reluctant to carry out major repairs to houses which are not let at an economic rent. It is felt that until the Rent Restrictions Acts have been reviewed there is not much prospect of raising the standard of living accommodation in the district to its minimum requirements.

With the advent of Mr. Brooks, work has been resumed on the "Rural Housing Survey," and the report on this will be presented next year.

Moveable Dwellings.

The growth in popularity of caravan life has been accelerated by the present housing position and an increased number of applications for licences have been received; in many cases application is not made, and it is not until after the use has commenced that they are discovered.

Building Bye-laws.

Plans have been received for the following:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>Avon Dassett</i> ... | Conversions and alterations to cottage.
Conversion of Barn into Flat.
Alterations to form House.
Implement Store.
New Bathroom to Cottage.
New wall and access to Hillside Farm. |
| <i>Bishops Itchington</i> | Petrol Filling Station.
Implement Shed.
Proposed portable garage.
Police house and Office.
Conversion of one dwelling into two Units. |
| <i>Burton Dassett</i> ... | Additional access to House.
Rebuilding domestic Store Shed.
Renewal of Temporary Permission
Nissen Hut as Club Room.
Site for Stationing Caravan.
5 Bay Dutch Barn.
Extension—Porch and Garage. |

- Chadshunt* ... Alterations to Part of Hall to form Living Accommodation.
Extension to Cottage.
Retention of Caravan.
- Farnborough* ... New Cow House.
Use of Site for Stationing Caravan.
- Fenny Compton* ... Alterations to Cottage.
Erection of two Grain Cleaning Sheds.
New Cow Shed.
Retention of Moveable Dwelling.
New Scullery and Larder.
New Bathroom and W.C.
Open Shed to Garage Lorry.
- Gaydon* ... Site for Caravan and Portable Shed.
Covered Yard, Calf Boxes, Grain Silos and Barn.
Alterations to Lodge.
Renewal of Temporary Permission—Storage Shed and Workshop.
Septic Tank.
Use of Bus as Temporary Dwelling.
Use of Premises for the Sale of Teas and Refreshments.
New Drainage System.
Retention of Caravan and Living Accommodation.
- Harbury* ... Site for Dwelling House.
Rebuilding of Wall to Fitting Shop.
Re-siting and Change of Use of Caravan (habitable) to Agricultural Building.
Site for Dwelling House.
Bungalow.
New Scullery.
House and Garage.
Conversion of two Cottages into one.
Change of User, Village Hall into Workshop.
Additions to House.
Renewal of Temporary Permission—Corrugated Iron Shed.
Proposed House for Agricultural Contractors.

- Proposed House.
 New Scullery.
 Conversion of Existing building into
 Garage.
 Extensions to Bar and Served.
 Proposed Bungalow.
 Temporary Pail Closet.
 Alterations and Additions.
 Formation of Bathroom and W.C.
 Retention of Caravan for Living
 Accommodation.
 Proposed Pig Sties.
- Ladbroke* ... Use of Site for Stationing Caravan.
 Use of Site for Stationing Caravan.
 Change of Material—Nissen type.
 Hut to Wood and Steel Hut.
 Garage.
 House and Garage.
 Erection of Barn for Corn Store.
 Proposed Vicarage.
 Revised Plan for Vicarage.
- Lighthorne* ... Pair of Agricultural Cottages, Septic
 Tank and Filter.
 House and Garage.
 Site for Agricultural Workers' Cot-
 tage.
 Proposed Covered Yard.
 Renewal of Temporary Permission—
 Recreation Hut.
- Long Itchington* Site for House.
 Site for House.
 House and Garage.
 Site for House.
 House and Garage.
 Site for House.
 Site for House.
 Conversion of two Cottages into one
 House.
 Alteration to Cottage and Conver-
 sion of outbuilding into Private
 Garage.
 Conversion and Extension to form
 Cafe.
 Outbuildings.

- Garage and W.C.
 Renewal of Temporary Permission—
 Retention of two Caravans.
 Retention of Garage.
 Conversion of Garage extension into
 Living Accommodation.
 Proposed Dwelling House.
 Alterations to House.
- Napton* ... Renewal of Temporary permission—
 Hut into Living Accommodation.
 Site for House.
 Covered Yard.
 Change of use—Forge into two
 Garages.
 Proposed Bungalow.
 Site for House.
 Farm Bungalow.
 House.
 Garage.
 Site for Farm House.
 Semi-Detached House.
 Village Hall with Flat over.
 Conversion of existing outbuilding
 into Outside W.C. and Scullery.
 New Bungalow.
 Revised Plan of House.
 Cowhouse, Dairy and Store Shed.
- Priors Hardwick* Improvements to Cottage.
- Priors Marston* ... Children's Playing Field.
 Bungalow in lieu of House.
 Conversion of building into Cottage.
 Loose Boxes.
 Horse Boxes.
 Change of Use, Building to Hostel
 for Agricultural Workers.
 New access.
 Site for proposed House.
 Proposed Village Hall.
 Alterations to form Bathroom.
 Proposed Septic Tank.
 Siting two Petrol Pumps and Tanks.
 Temporary wooden building for Re-
 pair Shop.
 Use of Site for the Erection of
 Dwelling House.

<i>Radway</i>	...	Conversion of Existing Outhouse to Garage. New Implement Shed.
<i>Ratley</i>	...	New Wash House and slight internal alterations.
<i>Shotteswell</i>	...	Re-roofing Cottage—Thatch to Tile. Re-roofing and building Kitchen with Bedroom over.
<i>Shuckburgh</i>	...	New Cow Shed.
<i>Southam</i>	...	Proposed House and Garage. Dutch Barn. Site for 4 Houses. Renewal of Temporary Permission—Builder's Workshop. Site for House. Use of Site for erection of Romney Hut. Use of shop as Fried Fish Shop. Removal of second Floor and replacement of Roof. New Barn. New Entrance Porch with bathroom over. Retention of buildings for agricultural and domestic purposes. Proposed House. Retention of Use of former County Council Offices. Private Dwelling. Public Conveniences. Change of use of Garage into Bathroom. Extension to Pig Sty and Engine House. Grain Store. House and Garage. Site for Stationing Caravan. Retention of Caravan as Living accommodation. New Scullery and Bathroom. Take down corrugated iron shed and replace with larger one on new site.

			Retention of Caravans for Living Accommodation.
			Site for erection of New House.
			Temporary Storage shed for use with new Caravan.
			Alterations to form Bathroom and new Septic Tank.
<i>Stockton</i>	...		Bathroom and Drainage.
			Bakery, Stores and W.C.
			Use of Site for erection of House and vegetable Store.
			Site for Farm House and four dwelling houses.
			New Kitchen to Farm House.
			New Cow House and Dairy.
			Site to Station approximately 20 Caravans.
			Retention of 'Bus as Living accommodation.
			Hall and Sunday School.
<i>Ufton</i>	...	...	Playing Field.
			House and Garage.
			Bungalow.
			Alterations and extensions.
			Extensions to Mess Room.
			Alterations and Drainage to Public House.
			Septic Tank.
<i>Warmington</i>	...		Farm House and Buildings.
			Nissen Hut for use as Store.
			Conversion of Outbuilding into Bathroom and W.C.
			Conversion of Barn into Flat.
			Alterations to House.
			Implement Shed and Motor Garage.
			New W.C. and Alterations to Sewage Plant.
<i>Wormleighton</i>	...		Winning and Working of Minerals.

Legal proceedings were taken in the case of the following offences :—

1. *Under the Water Act, 1945.*

Extending water service without the consent of the Council and taking water without payment.

A conviction was recorded and the defendant was fined a total of £7 3s. 0d. and the extension was disconnected.

2. *Under the Building Bye-Laws.*

(i) Failure to give proper notice of intention to cover up foundations, damp proof course and drainage work ;
and

(ii) Not having given such notice, failure to comply with a notice from the Surveyor requiring such work to be exposed.

The Court ordered the work to be exposed and the defective work so revealed to be made to comply with the Surveyor's requirements.

Unfortunately the Council were advised to withdraw the case at this stage so a conviction was not recorded.

The above cases were taken as being typical of a common offence ; in particular, the Council took a serious view of the offence against the Water Act, having regard to the grave shortage of water.

TABLE 1.

SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1951.

				Inspections and observations made.	Notices served.		Nuisances abated after notice.	
					Statu- tory.	In- formal.		
Dwelling Houses and Schools				...	438	1	41	31
Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds					2	—	—	—
Bakehouses				...	12	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses (now closed)				...	2	—	—	—
Canal Boats				...	—	—	—	—
Ashpits and Privies				...	110	—	17	17
Deposits of Refuse and Manure				...	5	—	—	—
Water-closets				...	39	—	12	12
House Drainage				...	29	—	15	15
Water Supply				...	234	—	10	10
Pigsties				...	24	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept				...	7	—	—	—
Offensive Trades				...	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisance				...	4	—	—	—
Factories and Workshops...				...	8	—	—	—
Other nuisances				...	29	—	—	—
Food Shops				...	53	—	—	—
TOTALS				...	996	1	95	85

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of infected bedding, etc., disinfected or destroyed	...	...	—
Houses disinfected after cases of infectious disease	...	...	9
Schools disinfected after cases in infectious disease	...	...	—

I wish to acknowledge the courtesy which has been extended to me at all times by the members of the Council the expert and friendly advice which I have always received from the Medical Officer of Health and the other officers of the Council and not the least the loyal assistance of the members of my staff and the outside foremen and employees.

S. C. WHITEHEAD, Sanitary Inspector

TABLE II.
SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1951 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1945	10,980	212	19.3	11	52	154	14.0
1946	11,030	200	18.2	8	40	147	13.3
1947	11,380	252	22.1	12	48	131	11.5
1948	11,940	233	19.5	2	8	125	10.5
1949	11,990	226	19.0	11	49	135	11.3
1950	12,870	214	16.6	7	32.7	158	12.3
1951	12,700	226	17.8	6	26.5	138	10.9

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1951.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1951.
(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

			Live Births	Still Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	15.5	0.36	12.5	29.6
126 Great Towns, including London			17.3	0.45	13.4	33.9
148 Smaller Towns ...	...	...	16.7	0.38	12.5	27.6
London	...	...	17.8	0.37	13.1	26.4

TABLE III.

SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR
1951.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.							Total cases removed to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.			65 and upwards.
Small-pox									
Plague									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	1		1						1
Erysipelas									
Scarlet Fever	2		1	1					2
Typhus Fever									
Enteric Fever									
Pneumonia	2					1		1	8
Malaria									
Dysentery									
Puerperal Pyrexia									
Meningococcal Infection									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Encephalitis Lethargica									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13			1	2	7	4		1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2			1			1		
Food Poisoning									
Totals	20	—	2	2	2	8	5	1	9

TABLE IV.
SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	1
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease... ..	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping cough	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	2	—
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	11	2
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16 Diabetes	—	—
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	3	8
18 Coronary disease, angina	11	3
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	1
20 Other heart disease	14	13
21 Other circulatory disease	—	2
22 Influenza	5	—
23 Pneumonia	4	4
24 Bronchitis... ..	7	6
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	—	2
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	—	—
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	11
33 Motor vehicle accidents	2	—
34 All other accidents	2	1
35 Suicide	2	1
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
All causes	78	60

